NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1867.

EUROPE.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

BY ATLANTIC TRUISSAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. April 22-Evening -- Peace between France and Prussia is almost despaired of. The Prusvians are quietly arming, and preparing for the exsected shock of arms. The warlike aspect of things has caused considerable alarm on the London Stock Exchange, and the tendency of affairs is toward a

Paris, April 23.-Marshal MacMahon, Duke of Ma gents, has arrived in Paris from Algeria, whence he had been recalled by the Emperor. The French furoughs have all been ended, and the officers have been ordered to drill the reserves.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 23 .- Mr. Gladstone is much ecusared by the members of the Liberal party and the friends of the Liberal cause, for what they term his mismanagement of the Reform movement.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

QUEENSTOWN, April 23.—The Cunard steamship Olym Capt. Walker, which sailed from New-York on the oth of April, arrived here to-day, on the way to Liverool. The Inman steamship City of Antwerp, Capt. Mire ouse, which left New-York on the 13th of April, arrived

were to-day, on route for Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, April 23.-The ship Sarah March, Capt. unean, from San Francisco November 29, arrived at this ort to-day. The ship Sardis sailed to-day for San Fran-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, April 23, Noon.-United States Bonds have deed). Erie and Illinois Central shares have declined j. Afternoon-The money market is quiet and steady.

Consols are quoted at 901 for money. American securities losed this evening at the following rates: Erie shares, sia : Elinois Central, 744. Evening-Consols, 907; Eries, 362; Hilinois Centrals, 74; nited States Bonds (ex. Coupons), 69.

FRANKFORT, April 22-Evening .- United States Five ventics close at 73%. April 23-Evening .- United States bonds closed at 737

LONDON, April 23, Noon.—Sugar is firm at 24; for No. 12 Evening-Sugar steady at 28/ for No. 12 Dutch standard.

ru 43/ for Mixed Western, Plg Iron, 527. Linseed, 66, or Calcutta. Linseed Cakes, £9 10. Oils quiet at £151 or Sperm, and £39 for Whale and Linseed.

LIVERPOOL, April 23-Noon.-Breadstuffs are quiet and changed. Cotton has declined id. for Middling Up-

Afternoon.-The Cotton market is very dull, and prices have still further declined; the sales to-day have not exeeded 6,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 107d. The Breadraffs market is quiet; Wheat, 13.9 for No. 1 xed Western; Barley, 4/10; Oats, 8 6; Peas, 45 e Provision market is quiet and generally unchanged. ak, 77 6; Baara, 30/; Beef, 125 ; Lard, 50/6; Cheare, Spirits Petroleum, 1/; Refined Petrolepan, 1/4.

thes, 34 for Pots. Spirits Turpentine has declined 3d. and is now quoted at 36 6. Rosin is dull and lower at 14 for fine, and 8/ for common. Tallow, 44/6. Cloverseed, 57 Evening-The Cotton market is very dull and tends downward. The sales to-day have been 2,000 bales. The closing prices are Middling Uplands, 104d.; Middling Orleans, 11d. The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market in that city for goods and yarns being duil, and prices secilning. The Breadstuffs market is quiet. Corn, 43.9 for Mixed Western. Oats, 3 7. Barley, 4 9. Ashes, 34 Lard, so/s. Petroleum, 1/4.

ANTWERP, April 23, Evening .- Petroleum 454 frances per

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

TURKEY.

* PROTEST AGAINST CABLE NEWS-COMPLICATIONS BETWEEN TURKEY AND THE GREAT POWERS-MUSTAPHA FAZYL PASHA'S LETTER TO THE SULTAN -MORE FIGHTING IN CRETE-HOW THE SULTAN IMPROVES OR TIME,

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 27, 1867. The news published in America by the Associated Press from the Atlantic Telegraph is that which con trols public opinion. Every one reads telegrams while but few read letters. I wish to enter my protest against the news from the East sent over this telegraph. After a careful examination of the files of American papers, I can assert and prove that ninetenths of the dispatches in reference to the East, pubished in January and February, were false, and never aad any foundation in fact. Most of them had not even the foundation of common report in Constantinople 1 presume other months would show a similar result if examined. Let me give examples: The Semi-WEEKLY TRIBUNE of Feb. 22, the latest received here, contains two telegraphic items from the East-First, that the Turkish Government is to send an armed vessel after the Panhellenion, and the Greek Government is to send an armed brig to protect her. Second: that the Sultan has officially informed the leading Powers that he has decided upon assembling

Second, that the Sultan has officially informed the leading Powers that he has decided upon assembling a Parliament.

Now, the facts are that the Turkish Government has had thirty vessels in pursuit of the Panhellenion for five months; that Greece has not thought of sending a vessel to protect her, and, finally, that up to the present day the Suntan has not made any communication to the European Powers about a Parliament, nor, so far as is known, ever dreamed of such a thing.

Feb. 19 says: "Affairs in Candia are unchanged;" which simply means that the news agent knows nothing about them.

Feb. 15 says: "An American ship has left a British port for Candia, to remove the women and children." No such thing had happened at that date.

Feb. 13 has three items: "The Sultan has resolved to emancipate his Christian subjects, and has called a Parliament." "Turkish families are flying from Servia" "Six hundred volunteers have surrendered in Crete." The first has not even a foundation in rumor in Constantinople, although one or two obscure

in Crete." The first has not even a foundation in the mor in Constantinople, although one or two obscure newspapers have suggested mildly to the Porte that it might be a good plan. There are no Turkish families in Servia outside the fortresses. The last item

lies in Servia outside the fortresses. The last item has a partial foundation in fact.

Feb. 8 says: "The people of Servia are flying to arms," which is a very pretty poetical expression of the telegraph; but it it means that fighting was commencing, it is not true. To this day there has been no fighting there.

Feb. 5 has three items: "Twelve American war-years are expected at Constantingula". "There is a street of the constantingula".

Feb. 5 has three items: "Twelve American warvessels are expected at Constantinople." "There is a plot of the Cretan clergy against Mustapha Pasha." "The Porte has determined to appoint a Christian Governor for Crete." The facts are, no American warvessels have been expected here, nor could come if they wished to. No Cretan clergy exist to plot against Mustapha Pasha, except those who have been fighting him six months. The Porte has never determined to appoint a Christian Governor for Crete, but has repeatedly refused to do so.

So I might go on indefinitely with news of the same kind and of equal value which has been made the subject of columns of editorial writing in the American newspapers.

So I might go on indefinitely with news of the same kind and of equal value which has been made the subject of columns of editorial writing in the Amorican newspapers.

Now, if the American press cannot secure more trustworthy news than this they had better give orders to stop telegraphing Eastern news. It is a abaustites as those. I expect to see in every paper from America which I open the news that the Sultan has become a Christain and expelled the Mussulmans from the Empire, or that Constantinople has been swallowed up by an earthquake, so that nothing is visible above the water except the upper part of the Sublime Porte.

We are living very fast now in Constantinople, and no one can predict whither we are drifting. I wrote you last week what was a profound secret here until Lord Stanley announced it in Parliament four days later, that the Emperor Napoleon had changed from and gone over to Russia—that he had sent orders to his Embassador here to advise the Porte to cede Crefe to Greece. To-day La Tarquie, the official organ of the Porte, declares that Lord Stanley's statement is false, that no such advice has been given by France. This is true, but it is also true that although these orders of the Emperor have not been officially communicated to the Porte, they have been received by the French Embassies, and the Porte has been unofficially made acquainted with their pupper. France, Frussia, Russia, Italy, and Austria are now working together, and it is not true, as far as fear learn, that England has advised the Forte to reast the demands of the Grate Powers as to Crete. But Crete is only a part of the Eastern question, and withough it is not yet every the province received by the French Embassies, and the Porte to reast the demands of the Grate Powers as to Crete. But Crete is only a part of the Eastern question, and should be reasted to the Power as to Crete. But Crete is only a part of the Eastern question, and withough it is not yet every the province recently in London, are to form the first province r

a result are stronger than ever before. France is pushing forward the Egodian question, and has encouraged Nubar Pasha to remain here, in spite of the rough reply be received to his first overtures, and this with the evident desire to complicate matters as much as possible. England is using her influence against Egypt with the confessed object of prevent-ing ally such independence of Egypt as would compel her to serze the country at the risk of a war with

France.

As to Crete, Lord Lyons has pressed upon the Porte the desirability of making it a semi-independent Principality with a Christian ruler, but All Pasha has refused even to consider such a proposition, in opposition to which he sees insuperable objections.

While the European Powers are thus coming to a more general agreement than ever before on the more general agreement than ever before on the Eastern question—while the most skillful diplomats in the world are weaving their nets here and setting their snares—it is evident that the Turks have not yet begun to realize their danger. They do not seem to comprehend how things have changed since the Crimean war, and they still fancy that if Crete can only be crushed all this gathering storm will at once have a way. Among the people however, there is pass away. Among the people, however, there is daily-increasing excitement, and the most absurd

rumors are constantly in circulation.

Mustapha Fazyl Pasha was heir to the throne of Egypt, until the Sultan last year changed the order of succession and sent Mustapha into exile. He now of succession and sent Mustapha into exile. He now resides in Paris, and professes to represent the "Young Turkey" party. He has just written an extraordinary letter to the Sultan, exposing to him the true position of the Empire in the plainest language, and telling him that only ruin is before him unless he proclaims liberty to the Empire and gives his people a liberal Constitution—that even for this his time is short. The letter is too long for me to quote it, but the above is the substance of it. It is creating a sensation in Europe as well as here. But there are some strange things about this letter which are worth mentioning: It is of course supposed to be a private letter to the Sultan in Turkish, as the Sultan knows no other language. It is no easy thing, however, for a man in exile to reach the Sultan, Sultan knows no other language. It is no easy thing, however, for a man in exile to reach the Sultan, though it might be done through the harem. How was this letter sent? It seems that a splendid copy, printed in gold, was sent to a banker here, who addressed it to the Sultan and pat if in the local post in private speculation). It was delivered at the Palace gate, and went into the hands of the Chamberlain of the Palace, a creature of Fusai Pasha. Beyond that, nothing is known about it. But, the same day, translations printed in French and Greek were widely circulated by the same banker in the city. Now, it is a question whether this letter was written for the benefit of the Sultan, or to excite discontent among the people and to turn their attention to among the people and to turn their attention to Mustapha Fazyl Pasha as one who might be a more enlightened ruler. I do not doubt that the latter was the real object, and that the letter was inspired at the Tuileries.

While all these plots are thickening, the Turks are

While all these plots are thickening, the Turks are showing their good sense in one direction, and only one. They are deire their very best to put down the Cretan rebellion at one. Has sim Pasha, their ablest General, has been sent there with large reinforcements. Their naval force has been waked up and, put in better order for blockading the island. Cothing is spared new to crush the poor, suffering Cretans. Our latest news brings us accounts of three battles going on at different points, in one of which, however, the Cretans were the attracking party. We have apparently trustworthy trust advices of new and terrible atrocities of petrated by the Turks—of muder, destined by the Turks—of muder, destined by the Turks—of muder, destined by the Christians are to be exterminated if they cannot be conquered, and on the other side, of course, the Christians are retalitating upon the Mussulmans. No real progress had been made at last accounts by the Turkish troops, but the blockade-runner Arcadi had been chased into the Pirrous by two Turkish corvettes. The Cretan delegates are now here—17 Christians and 17 Turks—and have been presented to the Sultan as an evidence of the practical submission of the island. The Christian delegates were brought here by force, and they are now trying to escape. I knew of their having applied to one or two Embassies to protect them. They protest that they represent no one and have been delegated by no one.

An American corve to has at last reached the island—the Car indagun—sent by Admiral Goldsborough, we mont any instructions from Maskington. It has even with orders to propose to the authorities, the griendly way, to remove women and children who may wish to leave. If Capt Strong waits for

who may wish to leave. If capt, strong waits for instructions, or even permission, from the Turks, he will carry away no women or children; but I hope he will be willing to stretch the point a little and take away the women and children, unless she Turks interfere to prevent it. The Government here has refused to allow foreign vessels to do this work, but it has never protested against the action of the English or Russian vessels which did it without permission. During these days of trial, when the Empire of Turkey is tottering, the Sultan is not fidding, but it is only because he does not know how to fiddle. He rises in the morning about 10 o'clock, and sends for two of his favorites in the Palace, who entertain him awhile and go with him to visit his horses in his private hearte, which he has transformed into a stable. vate theatre, which he has transformed into a stable. After this he goes to his new menagerie, where he is having a sort of Crystal Palace built for an ayiary, at a cost of quarter of a million of dollars. Thence he generally goes to a kicek near by, where he amuses himself by shooting at a mark with a rifle, pistol, or how. He comes back in the afternoon, dines, smokes, and soon after dark retires to the pleasures of the harem. It is seldom that he hears anything about political affairs, and when he does he usually gets into a towering passion—so says a gentleman who is is constantly at the Palace. rate theatre, which he has transformed into a stable into a towering passion—so says a gentleman who is is constantly at the Palace.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

SALNAVE ELECTED PRESIDENT-THE DECREE EXPA-TRIATING GEFFRARD-INTERESTING PARTICULARS ABOUT THE NEW PRESIDENT.

By late arrival at this port we have further intelligence from Hayti, via Jamaica, received at the latter place by her Majesty's ship Cadmus. Gen. Nissage Saget had at length been induced to ac-

cept the Provisional Presidency, and Gen. Salmave had been elected President by the Senate, but had not yet ar-

rived at Port au Prince from the North.

The following is the decree expatriating President Geifrard, and calling upon the people to pursue and capture him should be land in Haytian territory.

Considering that Gen. Geffrard has violated the provision of the Constitution, and become a traiter to the country, and absconded from the Capitol, followed by his emissaries, on the night of the 13th of March, taking with them the public moneys, it is decreed.

1. That Gen. Geffrard, his wife, his children, and his sons-in-law A. Dufey, N. Corset, A. Windsor, and B. Coginone, are banished forever from the territory of the Republic.

public.

 Also for 10 years the following: A. Canic, Tiberius Zamor, B. Namise, St. Macary, St. Amand, and Cadet Jemise.
3. In case the decree should be violated any citizen is

3. In case the decree should be violated any citazen is authorized to treat them as traitors.

4. Gen. Geffrard, and all those who have been his ministers from the dissolution of the House of Representatives in 1825, to the 23d February, 1837, are included in the act of expatriation, and their properties are provisionally confiscated.

5. Such parts of their property as are perishable will be immediately sold.

The revolutionary army of St. Marc's entered Pfirt au-Prince on the 20th of March, and were enthushatically received by the inhabitants. They visited the Cathedral, where a Te Deum was chanted in honor of the revolution. Salnave had written Saget approving of all that the Provisional Committee had done concerning the revision of the Constitution and the sending away a great part of the army to their firesides. He had also written Gen. Chevalier, in command of the troops at Port au Prince, expressing his approval of the steps he had taken. These letters had been read to the soldiers, and it is said that the greatest concord prevails between the three chiefs. The following interesting particulars of the new Haytian Preadent are given in a letter from a gentleman at Cape Haytian to a friend at Port au Prince, under date of April 1:

"Lieu Salnave arrived at Cape Haytian on the morn-

The following interesting principals:

tian President are given in a letter from a gentleman at Cape Haytian to a friend at Port an Prince, under date of April 1:

"Gen. Salnave arrived at Cape Haytian on the morning of the 2rth March from Turk's Island, with about twenty followers. He was received with the greatest entangement of the what was and principal streets were crowded, and salutes were fired in his honor from the shore, and also from the American vessel of war that was in port. Flags were flying in all the windows. All the Consuls went to the wharf to receive him. His return was comparable to the return of Napoleon from Fibs. He is evidently a fine fellow; quite a young man of 33, and no more. He looks much better than he is represented in his photograph. He is not yet disposed to come over (to Port au Prince); he wishes to put things in order first. He does not wish to see any of Geffrard's people."

The provisional President, with the consent of the Executive Council, had published a decree discontinuing the Consulates at Klugston, Jamaica, and Turk's Island. These appointments were held by Atherous of Geffrard's.

THE ELECTION.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

THE VOTE LIGHT-TWENTY THOUSAND REPUBLICAN MAJORITY-THE CONVENTION LARGELY REPUB-LICAN.

We have received but few returns, enough, how ever, to lead us to believe that the Republican State ticket has at least 20,000 majority. In the XVIth XVIIth, XXVIth, XXVIIth, and XXIXth Districts, the Democrats nominated no Senatorial District candidates, and this will materially increase the Repub lican majority on the State ticket. We have no returns from the Ist (Suffolk, Queens, and Richmond), the IXth (Westchester, Putnam and Rockland), the XIIth (Rensselner and Washington), and the XIVth (Greene and Ulster) Districts. If the Ist, IXth, and XIVth have gone Democratic, and the XIIth Republican, as we have reason to expect, the Convention will stand 97 Republicans to 63 Democrats. Henry Ward Beecher is defeated in the Hd District, Norman Stratton is the only Republican elect in this city, having 9 majority over Henry Hughes (Tammany) in the Vth District. The following are the returns received by telegraph:

18T DISTRICT (Suffolk, Queens, and Richmond.)
Jamaica—Vote polled, 339: Democratic majority, 62.
Astoria—The Astoria District of Newtown gives
the Democratic State ticket 102, and the Republican

NITH DISTRICT (Dutchess and Columbia.)
POUGHKELPSIE, April 23.—The Republican Senatorial ticket gets 665 majority, and the Republican delegates at large get 576 majority. This is the full and official vote of this city. The following is the vote on the Senatorial ticket:

Total .1,159 1,156 1,194 1,161 551 544 567 The following is the vote on the State ticket as compared with the vote for Governor last Fall:

1.137 574

ALBANY, April 23.—The average majority for the Democratic candidates on the Senatorial ticker in this city, viz., Erastus Corning, Amasa J. Parker, Wm. Cassidy, and James R.——is 1,600.

**XIXIII DISTRICT (Oncide).

UTICA, April 23.—Utica gives 180 Democratic majority on the Senatorial ticket. The County, however, has gone Republican by upward of 1,000.

XXIID DISTRICT (Onondaga and Cortland.)

SYRACUSE, April 23.—This city, complete, gives the Republican State ticket 320 majority, and about the same to the Republican district nominees (Messrs. Alvord, Hiscock, Corbett, and Ballard.)

XXVITH DISTRICT (Cheming, Schuffer and Stenben.)

ELMIRA, April 23.—In this city, the Republican State ticket received 411 votes, and the Democratic 18. The Republican Senatorial District nominees of this district (the XXVIIth) received the following vote: Brooks, 410; Lawrence, 412; Ramsey, 412; Spencer, 412. [The Democrats had no Senatorial ticket in this district.]

XXIVIH DISTRICT (Broome, Troga, and Tompkins).

ITHACA, April 23.—The town of Ithaca, complete, gives the following vote: Republican, 452; Democratic 262

ROCHESTER, April 23.—The election passed off to-day without attracting much attention. There was less than a third of the whole vote of the city polled. The Republicans have about 500 majority in the city. The returns from the towns indicate a still lighter vote than that of the city.

XXXIST DISTRICT (Eric).

BUFFALO, April 23.—The Democrats carried this city by an average majority of 1,800. The total vote polled was between 5,000 and 6,000. Everything passed off quietly.

THE CONVENTION. The following is a list of the delegates elect, so far as indicated by the latest returns. Reps., reman; Dems., italie:

DELFGATES AT LARGE. William M. Evarts. George Opdyke, A. J. H. Dugaune, Homer A. Nelson,
David L. Segurose,
Jacob Herricober yh,
Smith M. Weed,
Alonco C. Pope,
Francis Kernan,
George F. Comstock,
John Magee,
Henry D. Barto,
Sanford E. Church,
Henry C. Cheschev,
Joseph G. Masten,
Murshall B. Champlain,
EGATPS. ra Harris, Martin L. Townsend, Wm. A. Wheeler, harles Andrews, Tracey Beadle, Charles J. Folger, Erastus S. Prosser, Augustus Frank.

Marshall B. Champla

1 (Solomon Townsend),
Selah B. Strong,
William Wickham,
Erustus Brooks.

2 Walter L. Lieingston,
John P. Rolfe,
D. P. Barnard,
Charles Lowrie,
William D. Veeder,
Stephen J. Colahan,
John J. Schumaker,
Teunis G. Bergen.

Marchall B. Champla
Edwin A. Brown,
Marcus Bickford,
Edward A. Brown.

19 Richard N. Sherman
Theodore W. Dwigh
Enj. N. Huntingto
George Williams. George Williams.
E. C. Ferry,
John Eddy,
Ezra Graves,
A. B. Beales.
M. Lindley Lee,
Elias Root,
Loring Fowler,
Lester M. Case.
Thomas G. Alvord,
L. Harris Hiscock,
Patrick Corbett, Tennis G. Bergen.

A. Charles P. Daly,
Samuel B. Garcia. Abm. R. Lawrence, John E. Burrill. 22.. Patrick Corbett, Horatio Ballard. Elizur H. Prindle,

John E. Burritt.
John E. Burritt.
Henry Rogers.
Elbridge T. Gerry,
Norman Stratton,
Nathaniel Jareis, jr.
Frederick E. Loew,
Magnus Gross,
Abraham D. Russel,
Gideon J. Tucker.
Samuel J. Tilden,
Anthony L. Robertson,
James Brooks,
Edwards Pierrepont.
John E. Develin.
Richard L. Larrenmore,
William Hitchman,
Olandies M. Samuel F. Miller, Hobart Krum. Stephen D. Hand. C. E. Parker. Oliver H. P. Kluney. William Hitchman, Claudius Monell.

25 . George Rathbun. Charles C. Dwight. A. B. Tappan, Robert Cochran, Robert Cochran,
A. B. Conger,
William H. Morris.
-Stephen W. Fullerton,
William H. Houston,
Clinton V. R. Ludding-Ornon Archer. Leander S. Ketchum. 26 Meletiah H. Lawrence. E. G. Lapham.
Angus McDonald.
Sterling G. Hadley.
David Rumsey.

avid Rumsey.
eorge T. Spencer.
lijah P. Brooks.
braham Lawrence.
srome Fuller,
orenzo D. Ely,
reeman Clarke. Francis Sylvester.
B. Platt Carpenter,
Wilson B. Sheldon.
19 John M. Francis,
Jonathan P. Arnestrong,

Freeman Clarke,
William A. Reynolds.
Levi F. Bowen,
Thomas T. Flagler,
Seth Wakeman,
Benjamin Field.
William H. Merrill.
Isaac L. Endrus.
John M. Hammond.
Edward J. Farnuno.
Leval T. Hateh. Erastus Corning, Amasa J. Parker, William Cussidy, William Cassidy,
James Ray,
Marius Schoonmaker,
Solomon G. Young,
Manty B. Mattics,
Ezektel P. Moore,
Horace E. Smith,
Hezektah Baker,
Judson S. Landon,
Alambert Pond,
George M. Beckwith,
N. G. Axtell,
Matthew Hale,
A. J. Cherretree, 31 Inrael T. Hateh. George W. Clinton. Isaac A. Verplanck. Allen Potter.

39 George Barker, Augustus F. Allen, Norman M. Allen,

John J. Talcott (Rep.) may possibly be elected, as he n on both the Republican and Independent ticket. Probably.

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		44	44	44	32		32	31
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3	44	44	5.5	******	8	7	8	7
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3	187			167	199	56	56	124
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247 150 162
604 625 617
275 273 232 . 846 845 831 846... 473 1096 1694 1691 1699... 253 928 929 960 926... 662 1749 1748 1735 1775... 332 Total...9327* 9344* 9194* 9297* 2888 2712 2750 2467 FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT.

60 65 118 126 124 134 115 123 120 122 118 119 14 14 56 36 Total ... 1338 1381 1380 1407 1296 1349 1373 1373 RECAPITULATION BY WARDS.

 Wards.
 Tanuary
 Jarils.
 Republican.

 Hughes. Rogers.
 Gerry.
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 VIII.
 1465
 1452
 1458
 1469
 1067
 914
 918

 IX.
 1364
 1379
 1383
 1415
 1644
 1611
 1616

 XV.
 593
 600
 622
 540
 812
 870
 862

 XVI.
 1338
 1381
 1380
 1467
 1296
 1349
 1373
 1373 Total 4760 4812 4823 4891 4089 4744 4769 4765 * Elected. SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

95 120 147 84 135 83 108 83 146 69 83 146 129 156 128 122 227 246 175 266 Total 3479 3550 3438 3536 1186 1152 1287 1265

RECAPITULATION BY WARDS. Total...7672 7612 7503 7619....2226 2130 2019 2500 SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

Total ... 1974 XX.. 1.. 161 2.. 124

177

1978 1976 1969 1212 1215 1209 1209

167 162 ... 22 122 122 ... 108

Total .. 4865* 4528* 4365* 4328* .. 5246 3512 3177 3142 KINGS COUNTY.

DELEGATES AT LARGE. Country | 180 Totals., 8,872

SECOND SENATE DISTRICT. | Franklyn | Hee | Rev | Sander |
Franklyn	Hee	Rev	Sander
I	293	294	291
II	139	142	141
III	614	616	598
IV	520	523	521
V	204	208	215
VII	584	585	578
XI	789	798	799
XIII	845	855	845
XV	317	319	317
XIX	374	375	372
XX	945	956	938

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT. Celt. Crooke, John- Meeker, Veeder, Cala-VI. 506 503 .483 . 685 . 101 . 190 . 218 . 432 . 181 187 233 187 189.... 356 357 371 383

WESTCHESTER COUNTY. VOTE BY TOWNS.

Rep. Del. at
Maj. Large. East Chester 16
Pelham
Westchester White Plan 10

Total.....3215 3235 3255 3270....7488 7481 7487 7511

White Plains Total 16 ARRESTED FOR VOTING ILLEGALLY. Dan. Reilly was yesterday arrested for having vote illegally at the VIth Election District of the Fourth Ward. He claims to reside at No. 338 Water st. It is stated that he does not reside there, nor is he a voter in the Sixth District. Justice Hogan committed him for

VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW. The following persons were arrested for keeping their saloons open yesterday in violation of that section of the saloons open yesterday in violation of that section of the Excise Law which demands that all places where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be closed on election days: Jacob Mole, No. 164 South-st; John II. Hines, No. 108 Broad-st; Frederick Rose, No. 8 Pearl-st; Jas. C. Kelly, No. 305 Washington-st; Vincent Sancho, No. 27 Pearl-st; John W. Braden, No. 55 Pearl-st; Bichard Shaw, No. 64 White-st; Edwin Pendergrast, No. 193 West-st; Henry Gotch, No. 414 Washington-st; George Hermann, No. 63 New Bowery; John H. Borth, No. 333 Greenwich-st; Wm. Barrett, No. 303 Washington-st; John O'Donnelly, No. 366 Greenwich-st; Christian Frey, No. 64 Crosby-st; John Fourcada, No. 25 Walker-st; George Madekine, No. 57 West Broadway; Martha Finnegan, corner Ninetieth-st, and Fourth-ave; Nicholas Geyer, No. 1288 Third-ave; Ernest Walters, corner of Seventy-nint-st and Second-ave; Daniel Bicakeley, No. 294 Canal-st; George Black, No. 295 Canal-st; Christopher Rible, No. 355 Greenwich-st. Each of the prisoners are held to bail in the sum of \$100.

POLITICAL. MARYLAND.

THE VOTE ON THE CONVENTION AND SUNDAY LAW QUESTIONS. Gov. Swann issued two proclamations yesterday.

In one the result of the election, on the question of a Constitutional Convention is given, by which it officially Constitutional Convention is given, by which it officially appears that the whole vote east in the State on that issue was 38.718, of which 34,534 were for a convention and 34,136 against a convention, and 48 blank ballots. It is therefore declared that the convention, as authorized, will assemble at Annapolis on the second Wednesday of May, to enter upon the discharge of the duties prescribed by the act of the Assembly.

The second proclamation is in regard to the running of the street cars on Sunday. The official showing is 16,915 ballots for running the cars on Sunday, and 9.153 against it. The Governor therefore declares that the President and Directors of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company are duly authorized to run their cars on Sunday to the several termini of their routes.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE VACANT OFFICES-THE ALABAMA CLAIMS-THE RE-PORTS CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF BRITISH CO. I F STBTA.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 22, 186 The subject of post-offices and revenue-offices without incumbents by reason of the failure of the Scnate to confirm nominations, was before the Cabinet to-day, and the Cabinet determined that the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall place special agents in charge where there is provision of law for appointment of deputies. There is no direct authority of law for appointment of special agents for this purpose, but the analogies of law and exigencies of the public warrant the action determined upon by the Administration. Bonds cannot legally be exacted from such agents, and public interests must depend on the integrity of the officers thus appointed. I learn from an authoritative source that to the

last communication from the English Government on the Alabama claims, received some days and, our Government has replied: "Mr. Adams is instructed to respectfully decline the acceptance of propositions made by the British Government." This leaves the Alabama matter where it started, without any proposition from either party pending. Meantime there have been informal conversations on the subject between the British Minister and our Administration, but no distinct proposition has been suggested by either party. I have the same anthority for saying that negotiations have not been suggested for the purchase of British Columbia and other possessions of Great Britain on the Pacific coast. The newspaper report that a treaty for these possessions has been negotiated is, therefore, without foundation in fact. As the Alabama claim will necessarily come up for settlement when the next communication on the subject is received from England, it is probable that the purchase of the British possessions on the Pacific coast may then intervene and be considered in connection with the settlement of the

Alabama controversy. Chief-Justice Chase is still engaged in making the selections of registers under the Bankrupt Law from the numerous applicants from the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. They will not be aunounced until the rules and regulations now being prepared are completed, which will be some days yet. Applications for the above positions still continue to pour in from all parts of the country.

Goy. Cummings, Governor of Colorado, and Assessor elect of the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, is undecided whether or not to give up the Governorship and take the Revenue office. He is urged by his friends in Colorado to hold on to the Governor's office, and Mr. Cummings is inclined to do so. He has gone to Philadelphia to inquire into the affairs of the Assessor's Office, and will determine what course to pursue in a day or two. There was a great struggle over this Assessor's Office during the session of the Senate just closed, and if Gov. Commings declines to accept it, the battle will have to be fought over

The Acting Quartermaster-General, it is stated, has refused to give the large number of negroes employed in his department time to get their names registered. so that they can vote at the coming election. They have appealed to the Secretary of War to interfere and overrule the action of the Acting Quartermaster-General, so that they may be able to register and have an opportunity to exercise the right of soffrage lately conferred upon them. The purchase and distribution of the supplies

authorized by Congress in its appropriation of half a million dollars to the starving people of the South has been commenced by Col. Eaton, who has been selected by the Freedmen's Bureau for that duty. Cargoes of provisions will be at once forwarded to the points where the suffering is the greatest, and the shipments will be continued from time to time until the appropriation is exhausted.

The four thieves recently arrested by Marshal Murray and Col. Wood for the robbery of Navat Paymaster Belknap, at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, of veyed to Alexandria for temporary security.

The repairs on the theater in which Lincoln was assassinated, and which was parebased by the Government to be used as a medical museum, have been completed, and the official records of the Surgeon-General's office, with the museum, have been deposited

The fourth Post-Office robbery which has occurred in Pennsylvania during the present month was committed at Marietta last night, the office being robbed of all its contents. An officer has been ordered to investigate the circumstances, and report to the Department. The following arel the other offices referred to: Westchester office, robbed April 9; York. April 11; Lahaska, April 12, and Downington, April

Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce, the British Minister, to-day called upon the President, and read him an official communication from the English Government announcing the birth of a royal baby, the skild of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

The report on the streets that the President refused to issue a commission to Gen. Herron as United States Marshal of Louisiana has no truth in it. The President signed the commission to-day, and directed it to be delivered to Gen. Herrou.

Gen. Benjamin Le Fevre, Counsel to Nuremburg. has just received his papers and instructions from the State Department, and will leave for Europe in a day or two. This position is one of the choicest Consulates, paying the sum, in fees and salary, of about

Some weeks ago a letter of the Controller of the Currency to a bank in Boston was published, in which the Controller, Mr. Hurlburd, gave his opinion that the certification of checks as practiced by banks in New-York and Boston was illegal, and would have to be discontinued. This would not affect certification for actual balances, but it was shown that the certificates are for amounts immensely and dangerously in excess of actual balances. Rowever, upon further consideration of the subject, and in view of the damage that may result from a sudden stoppage of this banking custom, which the bankers claim is now absolutely essential to the commercial interests, the Controller has determined not to interfere with the practice.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day were \$454,696. General Order No. 52 from the War Department announces that the Headquarters of the Third Military District have been changed from Montgomery, Alabama, to Atlanta, Georgia. Another order permits the Indian scouts enlisted for a period not exceeding 6 months, to furnish their own horses and horse equipments, and allowed for the use and risk thereof 40 cents a day.

The Post-Office Department has received a telegram stating that the Post-Office at Marietta, Penn. was robbed last night. This makes the lifth postoffice robbery in this State since the 8th inst .-namely, at Westchester, York, Lahasca, Downington,

and Marietta. The Department has just made arrangements by which the mails to and from Santa Fe, in New-Mexico, are greatly facilitated, the time either way being only 10 days.

ARCHBISHOP SPAULDING CONVALENCENT. BALTIMORE, April 23.—The Catholic community

everywhere will be gratified to learn that Archbishop Spaulding of this Diocese, Primate of the Catholic Church in America, is not dead as reported, but recovering. He expects to make his contemplated journey to Rome early in May.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET.

New Henroun, Mass. April 22.—Sales of 650 bbls. Specie Oil are reported on private terms. There is also a shipperal of 550 bbls. Specie to Rucope. In Whate Oil, J.100 bbls. Northern sold at We. per gallon for experie.